

feeding practices may upset the flock and lower egg production; diagnosis by competent personnel is essential; flock condition and production records should be carefully evaluated prior to treatment.

(3) *Replacement pullets*—(i) *Amount*. Coumaphos 36.3 grams per ton (0.004 percent).

(ii) *Indications for use*. For control of capillary worm (*Capillaria obsignata*) and as an aid in control of common roundworm (*Ascaridia galli*) and cecal worm (*Heterakis gallinae*).

(iii) *Limitations*. In Type C feed; administer before the onset of production; diagnosis by competent personnel is essential; administer continuously as total feed ration for from 10 to 14 days; do not feed to chickens under 8 weeks of age nor within 10 days of vaccination or other conditions of stress; if birds are maintained on contaminated litter or exposed to infected birds, a second 10 to 14 day treatment is recommended but not sooner than 3

weeks after the end of the previous treatment; as sole medication; if reinfection occurs after production begins, repeat treatment as recommended for laying flocks.

[40 FR 13959, Mar. 27, 1975, as amended at 42 FR 1463, Jan. 7, 1977; 51 FR 7397, Mar. 3, 1986; 52 FR 2684, Jan. 26, 1987]

§ 558.195 Decoquate.

(a) *Approvals*. Type A medicated articles: 6 percent to 011526 in § 510.600(c) of this chapter.

(b) *Related tolerances in edible products*. See § 556.170 of this chapter.

(c) *Special considerations*. (1) Bentonite should not be used in decoquate feeds.

(2) [Reserved]

(3) Type A medicated articles containing 6 percent decoquate may be used to manufacture dry or liquid Type B cattle feeds as indicated in paragraph (d) of this section.

(d) *Conditions of use*. It is used as follows:

Decoquate in grams per ton	Combination in grams per ton	Indications for use	Limitations	Sponsor
13.6 (0.00149 pct)	Young goats; for the prevention of coccidiosis caused by <i>Eimeria christenseni</i> and <i>E. ninakohlyakimovae</i> .	Feed at a rate to provide 22.7 mg per 100 lbs of body weight per day (0.5 mg per kilogram); do not feed to goats producing milk for food; feed for at least 28 days during periods of exposure to coccidiosis or when it is likely to be a hazard.	011526
13.6 (0.0015 pct)	Young sheep; for the prevention of coccidiosis caused by <i>Eimeria ovinoidalis</i> , <i>E. crandallis</i> , <i>E. parva</i> , <i>E. bakuensis</i> .	Feed Type C feed at a rate to provide 22.7 mg per 100 lb of body weight (0.5 mg per kg) per day. Feed at least 28 days during periods of exposure to coccidiosis or when it is likely to be a hazard. Do not feed to sheep producing milk for food.	011526
13.6 to 27.2 (0.0015 to 0.003 pct).	Cattle; for the prevention of coccidiosis in ruminating and non-ruminating calves and cattle caused by <i>Eimeria bovis</i> and <i>E. zumii</i> .	Feed Type C feed at a rate to provide 22.7 mg per 100 lb of body weight (0.5 mg per kg) per day. May be prepared from dry or liquid Type B feed containing 0.0125 to 0.5 pct decoquate. Liquid Type B feed must have a pH range of 5.0 to 6.5 and contain a suspending agent to maintain a viscosity of not less than 500 centipoises. Feed at least 28 days during periods of exposure to coccidiosis or when it is likely to be a hazard. Do not feed to cows producing milk for food.	

Decoquinate in grams per ton	Combination in grams per ton	Indications for use	Limitations	Sponsor
27.2 (0.003 pct)	Broiler chickens; for the prevention of coccidiosis caused by <i>Eimeria tenella</i> , <i>E. necatrix</i> , <i>E. mivati</i> , <i>E. acervulina</i> , <i>E. maxima</i> and <i>E. brunetti</i> .	Do not feed to laying chickens	011526
	Bacitracin 10 to 50	Broiler chickens; for the prevention of coccidiosis caused by <i>Eimeria tenella</i> , <i>E. necatrix</i> , <i>E. mivati</i> , <i>E. acervulina</i> , <i>E. maxima</i> , and <i>E. brunetti</i> ; for increased rate of weight gain and improved feed efficiency.	Do not feed to laying chickens; feed as sole ration; as zinc bacitracin provided by No. 011716 in sec. 510.600(c) of this chapter.	011526
	Chlortetracycline 200	Broiler chickens; for the prevention of coccidiosis caused by <i>Eimeria tenella</i> , <i>E. necatrix</i> , <i>E. acervulina</i> , <i>E. mivati</i> , <i>E. maxima</i> , and <i>E. brunetti</i> ; for the treatment of chronic respiratory disease (air-sac infection), prevention of synovitis.	Do not feed to laying chickens; in low calcium feed containing 0.8 pct. of calcium; not to be fed continuously for more than 8 weeks; as chlortetracycline hydrochloride provided by No. 010042 in sec. 510.600(c) of this chapter.	011526
	Roxarsone 45.4 (0.005 pct.).	Broiler chickens; for the prevention of coccidiosis caused by <i>Eimeria tenella</i> , <i>E. necatrix</i> , <i>E. mivati</i> , <i>E. acervulina</i> , <i>E. maxima</i> , and <i>E. brunetti</i> ; growth promotion and feed efficiency; improving pigmentation.	Do not feed to laying chickens; withdraw 5 days before slaughter; as sole source of organic arsenic.	011526
	Lincomycin 2	Broiler chickens; for the prevention of coccidiosis caused by <i>Eimeria tenella</i> , <i>E. necatrix</i> , <i>E. acervulina</i> , <i>E. maxima</i> , <i>E. mivati</i> , and <i>E. brunetti</i> ; for increased rate of weight gain and improved feed efficiency.	Do not feed to laying chickens; feed as sole ration; as lincomycin hydrochloride monohydrate provided by No. 000009 in sec. 510.600(c) of this chapter.	000009, 011526
	Roxarsone 11 to 45 (0.0012–0.005 pct.) plus Bacitracin 12 to 50.	Broiler chickens; for the prevention of coccidiosis caused by <i>Eimeria tenella</i> , <i>E. necatrix</i> , <i>E. acervulina</i> , <i>E. mivati</i> , <i>E. maxima</i> , and <i>E. brunetti</i> ; for increased rate of weight gain and improved feed efficiency.	Do not feed to laying chickens; withdraw 5 days before slaughter; as sole source of organic arsenic; as zinc bacitracin provided by No. 011716 in sec. 510.600(c) of this chapter; as roxarsone provided by No. 046573 in sec. 510.600(c) of this chapter.	011526

[40 FR 13959, Mar. 27, 1975]

EDITORIAL NOTE: For FEDERAL REGISTER citations affecting § 558.195, see the List of CFR Sections Affected in the Finding Aids section of this volume.

§ 558.205 Dichlorvos.

(a) *Approvals.* Type A medicated articles: 3.1 and 9.6 percent to 054273 in § 510.600(c) of this chapter.

(b) *Special considerations.* (1) Dichlorvos is to be included in meal or mash or mixed with feed in crumble form only after the crumble feed has been manufactured. Do not mix in feeds to be pelleted nor with pelleted feed. Do not soak the feed or administer as wet mash. Feed must be dry when administered. Do not use in animals other than swine. Do not allow

fowl access to feed containing this preparation or to feces from treated animals.

(2) Dichlorvos is a cholinesterase inhibitor. Do not use this product in animals simultaneously or within a few days before or after treatment with or exposure to cholinesterase-inhibiting drugs, pesticides, or chemicals. If human or animal poisoning should occur, immediately consult a physician or a veterinarian. Atropine is antidotal.

(3) Labeling for Type A articles and Type B feeds must include a statement that containers or materials used in packaging such Type A articles and Type B feeds are not to be reused and all such packaging materials must be